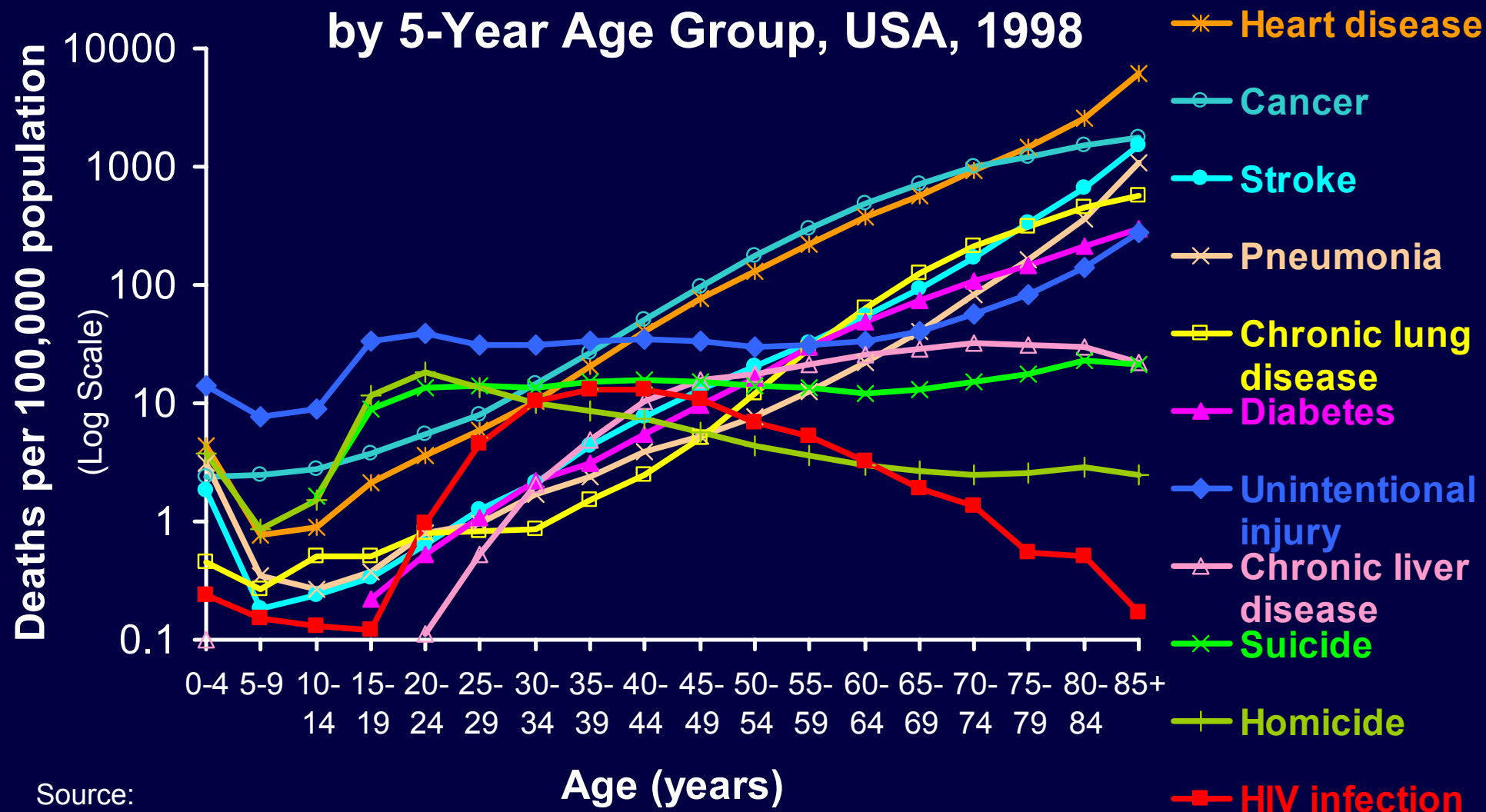


Rates of Death due to Leading Causes, by 5-Year Age Group, USA, 1998



Source:
National Center for Health Statistics
National Vital Statistics System

Rates of Death due to Leading Causes, by 5-Year Age Group, USA, 1998

This slide shows age-specific death rates in 1998 on a logarithmic scale. The rate of death due to HIV infection is higher during early childhood than during later childhood because most deaths due to HIV infection in children reflect HIV transmission from mother to child near the time of birth. The HIV death rate is lowest at ages 15 to 19 years because HIV transmission among teenagers usually does not result in death until several years later. The HIV death rate rises steeply during ages 20 to 29, reflecting HIV infections acquired through sexual activity and drug abuse in the teenage and early adult years. It peaks at ages 35 to 44 years and thereafter decreases with age.